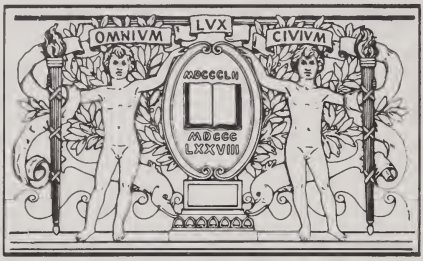
4334.57



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Boston Public Library

https://archive.org/details/chipmanlineagepa00chip_1

THE

CHIPMAN LINEAGE,

PARTICULARLY AS IN

ESSEX COUNTY, MASS.

BY

R. MANNING CHIPMAN

LISBON, CONN.

[FROM THE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE.]

SALEM.
PRINTED AT THE SALEM PRESS.
1872.

THE

CHIPMAN LINEAGE,

PARTICULARLY AS IN

ESSEX COUNTY, MASS.

BY

R. MANNING CHIPMAN,

LISBON, CONN.

[FROM THE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE.]

SALEM.
PRINTED AT THE SALEM PRESS.
1872

THE CHIPMAN LINEAGE.

THE surname "Chipman" is, in America, definitive. More than denoting, consanguinity excluded, a commonage, it designates, consanguinity included, a lineage. All persons on this continent who by birth bear, or have borne, this surname, now met with throughout the United States and the adjoining British Provinces, are, so far as long and wide search yet has found, comprised in one emigrant ancestor with his wives and his posterity. Two branches from the main stem have been, and a third branch until lately was, in Essex County, Mass. These papers propose to give a specific account of those branches, as related to that stem; after presenting, as preparatory, some items which pertain not only to the Essex County part, but also to their congeners, of this lineage.

MEANING AND ORIGIN OF "CHIPMAN."

Surnames, that have more or less been changed in form or in sound, may obtain or they may suggest a meaning which is not the true one. When Rowland Hill in his "Village Dialogues," serious tracts, used Chipman to denominate a carpenter, readers see that he made a good *fit*; and when Nathaniel I. Bowditch, in his "Suffolk Names," a humorous compilation, intimated Chipman to be in more than form akin to woodman, readers feel that he made a good *hit*. What is apt and what is amusing have their utility. Such authors, however, as offer to

teach, should first know. Easy recipients may not be surprised that William Arthur, in his "Dictionary of Family and Christian Names," confounds Chipman with Chapman; but an investigator, without being profound, may both have and express surprise that Mark Antony Lower, in such a work as his "Patronymica Britannica," allowed himself to make and utter the same confusion; since Mr. Lower cannot have the apology of being supposed ignorant of a book by which Mr. Arthur professes to have been aided, Burke's "Encyclopedia of Heraldry, or General Armory, etc." In this last named and authoritative work, to descriptions of the arms proper to this surname are prefixed as follows:—"Chipenham, or Chipnam," "Chippenham, or Chipman." The euphonic form "Chipman" comes from the contracted form "Chip'n'am." Its first element is "chip," "chipping," "cheap," as in "CHEAP-side," derivatives from the Anglo-Saxon *ceapian*, *cypan*, Dutch *koopen*, German *kaufen*, Danish *kiöbe*, Swedish, *köpa*, Icelandic *kaupa*, to buy, sell, CHEAPEN; and its second, Anglo-Saxon *ham*, Dutch and German *heim*, Danish *hiem*, Swedish *hem*, Icelandic *heimr*, a village, town, HOME. Its import is chap(men's)-home; mart; emporium. It is, as will be seen by what follows, one of the earliest surnames which, passing from an individual to a family designation, were thus made social, transmissible, hereditary and permanent. As occurring in ancient documents, prepared when Latin was the scholarly and French the legal language of English writers, it had the prefix *de*, which in each of those languages purports "of" or "from," and then noted, as to the persons so styled, either the ownership of, or a present or former residence at, some locality named Chippenham (Anglo-Saxon *Cyppanham*, Doomsday Book *Cipham*, *Cippenham*, etc.); viz., as follows:—

PLACES CHIPPENHAM.

Chippenham, Co. Buckingham, twenty-two miles from London is "a Liberty in the Parish and Hundred of Burnham, forming part of the ancient demesnes of the crown [of England], and said to be the site of a palace of the Mercian kings."

Chippenham, Co. Cambridge, sixty-one miles from London, is "a Parish in the Hundred of Staplehou, a discharged Vicarage in the Archdeaconry of Suffolk, and Diocese of Norwich."

Chippenham, Co. Wilts., ninety-three miles from London, is "a Borough, Market-Town, and Parish, in the Hundred of Chippenham," and "a place of the greatest antiquity. In the time of [king] Alfred, it was one of the finest towns in the [Anglo-Saxon] kingdom."

ARMS OF CHIPMAN.

The arms of Chipman, as for several generations in the line of John Chipman, below marked (8), had present, in their coloring and otherwise, enough appearance of antiquity to render probable the position that the picture was made in England, that is, before such things were in this country furnished to the order of whoever would pay for the drawing of a so-called "coat of arms." As in that picture, except that there are seen around the "shield" appendages termed "supporters" which formerly were by English rule used without, though latterly used only with, permission expressed by the king, they are those which the Messrs. Burke, giving them as by record of "Heralds' Visitations" known to pertain to the Chipmans once residing in Bristol, England, describe thus: "Ar. a bend betw. six estoiles gu. Crest — A leopard sejant ar. murally crowned;" viz., as less technically stated: "Upon

a white shield or escutcheon, a red shoulder-belt between six (red) stars. Seated above the shield a white leopard, on his head a red mural crown." In respect to what the emblems so described mean, the Messrs. Burke say: "The crest or cognizance served to distinguish the combatants in the battle or tournament;" and M. Porny says: "A mural crown was conferred upon him who first, at an assault, mounted the walls of a besieged town, and there set up a standard." That person, then, to whom in feudal times was by his sovereign granted the right, for himself and for his posterity, to have and to bear these ensigns, was a soldier approved and rewarded for his valor. In these, as in other armorial bearings, the absence of elaborateness and flourish attests their relatively great antiquity.

CHIPMANS IN ENGLAND.

Willielmus de Chipenham was chairman of the commissioners ("jurors") in the "Hundred of Staplehou," Co. Cambridge, Eng., who, by order of William the Conqueror, took, A. D., 1085, the inventory of the extensive estates possessed by the opulent Monastery of Ely, in that County. The original record or report of that survey is preserved among the Cottonian Manuscripts in the British Museum and is marked "Tiberius, A. VI." A printed copy of it forms a considerable part of the 'Doomsday Book," as prepared and issued under direction of the "Record Commission" appointed by the British Parliament, viz., the *Inquisitio Eliensis*, in Vol. II.

Ricardus de Chippenham was a burgess, returned for Wallingford, Co. Berks., who obtained, A. D., 1306, as also A. D., 1313, his "Writ *de Expensis*" for attending the then last Parliament at Westminster.

Johannes de Chipman was a burgess, returned for

Chippenham, Co. Wilts., who obtained, A. D., 1313, his "Writ *de Expensis*" for attending the then last Parliament at Westminster. He is described as "Le Chapman;" in effect as if John Chipman, of Trade-town, trader.

Sir [Rev.] *John de Chippenham* was one of the one hundred and nineteen legatees of "the princely Clare," viz., Elizabeth de Burgh, Co. Clare and Prov. Munster, Ir., Countess of Clare and foundress of Clare Hall, whose father was Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, Eng., whose mother was Joan d' Acres, daughter of Edward I., of Eng., whose husband was John de Burgh, son and heir of the Earl of Ulster, Ir., and whose daughter was Countess of Athol, Scot. Her will, dated at St. Clare, 25 Sept., 1355, was proved 3 Dec., 1360.

With equal minuteness might have been specified *Walter Chiepman*, A. D., 1198; *Segar Chiepman*, 1198; *Henry de Chippeham*, 1216; *John Chypman*, M.P., 1298; *Walterus de Chippenham*, 1327; *Johannes de Chippenham*, 1355; *Walter Chippenham*, 1383; *Henry Chippenham*, 1421; other *Henry Chippenhams*, 1433 and onward; several *Thomas Chippenhams* (and *Chipmans*), of whom was an ambassador extraordinary, with prebendaries, an archdeacon and a S. T. P., 1433–1512; *Juliana de Chipnam*, 1509; *Nicholas Chippenham*, eccles. commis., 1518; *Edward Chipnam*, 1625; and *Eleanor Chipnam*, 1570.

The persons above named are as found in the books prepared and issued under direction of the "Record Commission" appointed by the British Parliament, and in works equally authoritative. It may here be added that the historic statements made in these pages, though the authorities are for brevity's sake not assigned, are all historically based and sustained.

The date last above written being of a year later than

that in which was born the founder of the lineage which is, in some of its lines, to be soon presented; the list above given forms thus a sort of Jacob's ladder from that lineage upward, each of the specified persons a round of it, so that by a genealogical eye may be seen generations ascending as well as descending upon it.

The surname Chipman is extant, though not frequent, now in England. From 1830 to 1850 it was borne in Bristol and in Chippenham, its old localities as respects some families; and in 1843, in Exeter, in that country. In 1851–56 was a "J. Chipman, a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, at London."

ENGLISH CHIPMANS ON AMERICAN ISLANDS.

A physician named Chipman went from England, about 1835, and was till he deceased, about 1840, an associate in medical practice at St. John, Antigua, W. I., with Anthony Musgrave, M. D., the treasurer of that colony. Another gentleman, a native of England and having that surname, was, not far from 1840, at St. John, Newfoundland, B. A., or its vicinity, probably a visitor there. No others than these have been known or heard of as being bearers of this surname, even temporarily, in America, who were not, or are not ascertained congeners in that lineage of which an outline is now, as below, given.

FIRST GENERATION.

To the names arranged serially are joined figures; a large one prefixed, to specify individuals, a small one suffixed, to specify generations of the lineage. A name printed in large capital letters is one with which, on its recurrence in the series, will be found a special or memorial notice, and also the date of birth, unless not known. On such recurrence, the serial number which before was prefixed, will be found suffixed, large, and in ( ). Abbreviations used are: b., for born; bap., baptized; m., married; d., dead, or died; Ru. Eld., Ruling Elder; and such others as are common. To names of places not in

Massachusetts are added the names of counties, etc., except as to places assumed not to need such specification. The double date of years usually denotes alternation, as "Jan., 1651–2" is of 1651, according to the old method of beginning the year on 25th March; otherwise is of 1652; in some cases, as 1865–7, it denotes continuity, or the period from 1865 to 1867. Quotations are, in respect to orthography, punctuation, etc., as are their originals.

1. Thomas Chipman was born, probably in Whitchurch, not far from Dorchester, Dorset Co., Eng., about A. D., 1567; died about 1623. He last resided in Bryan's-Piddle, some five miles from said Dorchester. He was owner of "Some certain Tenement or Tenements with a Mill & other Edifice thereunto beelonging Lying and being in Whitchurch of Marshwood vale near Burfoot Alias Breadport [Bridport] in DorSetshire afores[d] her[e]-tofore worth 40 or 50 Pounds p Annum," of which property he, "about Threescore years" before 1651, was dispossessed "By reason of Some kinde of Sale made of Inconsiderable value by the s[d] Thomas (In the time of his Single Estate not then minding marriage) unto his kinsman M[r] Christopher Derby Living Sometime in Sturtle [Sturthill] near Burfort afores[d]." In 1775, as in 1848 stated the late Hon. Henry Chipman[7], of Detroit, Mich., Thomas Chipman[5], of Salisbury, Conn., who "was by the right of primogeniture the lineal heir," but who seems not to have known that any document respecting the estate was extant in America, "caused inquiries to be made by Silas Dean or Dr. Franklin (one or both), colonial agents [then] in England, in regard to the estate;" which inquiries "resulted in ascertaining that it lay" as above described, and "that the rental was worth five hundred pounds sterling." The last named Thomas Chipman "meant to have prosecuted his claim, but was prevented by the breaking out of the Revolution and its consequences." The extract first above made, which is

from an ancient copy of a document prepared by John Chipman(4), more than verifies the "tradition" referred to in the statement last quoted. As connected with other parts of the copied document, and in the light afforded by other documents and records, some of which may more distinctly be indicated below, that extract exhibits how and in what degree the more shrewd than just acquirer of Thomas Chipman's(1) estate was "his kinsman;" that is to say, there thus appears that the seller and buyer were cousins-german in virtue of the latter's father having married a sister of either the father or else of the mother of the former. This uncle to Thomas Chipman(1) was the "Henry Derby" who, in 1591, then of Bryan's-Piddle, "bought, in company with John Croon, of the same place, the manor and hamlet of Westport, in the parish of St. Michael's and town and borough of Wareham, from George Wadham, of Catherstone, Esq.," and whose sons, viz., "Christopher Derby, of Sturthill (, gent. buried in Shipton, 1639)," and "William Derby, of Dorchester, mercer" (, uncle and great-uncle, respectively, to "William Derby and William his son," deceased, then "of Sturthill, 1683"), together sold the "moiety of the manor of Bryan's-Piddle, 1632." As connected with Thomas Chipman's(1) estate at Whitchurch, Christopher Derby and other of his sons will have farther mention. As connected with the birthplace and with the homes of Thomas Chipman's(1) descendants, and in regard to more general interests, William Derby, brother to Christopher, has elsewhere, and here may have, a record of honor. He was a member, sometimes official, always efficient, of the "Massachusetts Company," or "Company of New England," by themselves styled "Adventurers for a Plantation intended at Massachusetts Bay in New England in America," through whose energy, under a grant obtained

from the "Council of Plymouth, in the County of Devon, for the planting, ordering and governing New England in America," the "Commonwealth of Massachusetts" was founded. The present writer, if not as being also "his kinsman," yet as being a native of that Salem in the rudiments of which, begun in 1626, Massachusetts had in 1628 its beginning, and in 1628–9 its capital, takes pleasure in concluding this incidental account of him by reminding other natives of that Salem how the founders of their city and of their State held him in grateful esteem; for "the noted Darby Fort," erected in 1629 on Naugus Head to defend Salem's principal harbor, preserves the name, and commemorates, too, the appreciation set by contemporaries and associates on the merits manifested in the services rendered, of William Derby.

By the connection, already set forth and to be again brought into view, with William Derby, as also by the intimacy, just below affirmed, with Mr. Lawrence, who, or his son or other heir of the same name, "held the manor and advowson of the vicarage and other lands of Aff-Piddle," a "little" west of Bryan's-Piddle, is indication given of the social position of Thomas Chipman(1). Both unfortunate and at least unsagacious as he had been, in the matter of his estate, his position continued to be what, in his country and especially in his time, was of more consequence than it would be here and now, socially respectable.

Thomas Chipman(1) married, somewhat after 1590, ——, who deceased near 1637. All that is known of their children other than one son is in the closing part of the copy, before mentioned, of the document prepared by their son, given as follows: "John Chipman desires his Love be presented to his Sisters Hannor and Tumsun and to hear particulor[l]y from them if Living and doth fur-

ther request that Enquiry be made of m^r^ Oliver Lawrence of Arpittle [Aff-Piddle] who was an Intimate friend of his fathers he Desires also Enquiry be made of his Sisters what those parchment writings Concerned in the Custody of his mother when he was there." The sisters' names, as so furnished, may be those conferred by their parents, or those acquired by marriage. "Hannah," as in other instances, so in this, may be a baptismal feminine name, or, which not seldom occurs, a surname. "Tamson" (or, as the preference is, "Tumsun") may have been intended for Thomasine (not infrequently written Tamasine), a baptismal feminine name, or, as a form which is provincial in England, for "Thomson." A "John Tompson," as records have it, or "Iohn Tomson," as his autograph has it, was, by residence and otherwise, so associated in this country with their brother, as renders either affinity or consanguinity between the two men not improbable. The names of the sisters remaining ambiguous, leave the question whether or not they married, unsolved.

Three children :—

2. "Hannor."[2] (Hannah?)
3. "Tumsum."[2] (Thomasine?)
4. JOHN.[2]

SECOND GENERATION.

4. Ru. Eld. John Chipman, son of Thomas Chipman (1), was born near Dorchester, probably at Bryan's-Piddle, Dorset Co., Eng., about 1614; died 7 April, 1708. Always brotherless and early left fatherless, he came to America after having for a short time lived in the household of that wealthy cousin of his father through whose cozenage of his father he had, as already recited, been made portionless. The time of his emigration, with the date of his birth, is supplied by his own words as, in the

document before mentioned, copied thus: "The s[d] John Supposeth his Age to be About thirty seven years: it being next may Twenty and one year[s] Since he Come out of England, Barnstable as Afores[d] this 8th of Feb (51)." As the year was then reckoned to begin in March on the 25th day, the "may," next to succeed the February in A.D. 1651-2, was, of course, May, 1652. It so appears that he emigrated in May, 1631. His thus copied words, when supplemented by a record of Gov. Winthrop, of Mass., assign also the port of his departure and the port of his arrival, with the name of the vessel in which his voyage was made. Winthrop recorded, as follows:— "Year 1631 . . . July . . 14. The ship called the Friendship, of Barnstable [,Eng.], arrived at Boston, after she had been at sea eleven weeks and [been] beaten back by foul weather. She set sail from Barnstable again, about the midst of May." So is shown that, leaving Barnstable, Devon Co., Eng., May, 1631, in the ship Friendship (her name a good omen), he reached Boston, N.E., 14 July, 1631. People had, in 1629-30, come from his native County to Massachusetts in throngs. He would naturally have sought them at or near Salem, and the very name which such previous neighbors had, in 1630, transferred from Dorchester, Eng., to Dorchester, N.E., might have lured him to this latter locality as by a charm, if he had by age or in condition been free to follow his choice. The matters of record, as below furnished, which show in what capacity, for what object, and under whose direction or surveillance he emigrated, show also that if, on his part, religious convictions either prompted or cheered his emigration, yet, on the part of some other persons, his emigration itself was an irreligious eviction. If John Chipman, at the age of sixteen or seventeen years, shared with William Derby the enthusiasm for settling New

England which the eloquence of Rev. John White, of Dorchester, Eng., kindled and kept burning, so much the more easily might Christopher Derby persuade and "bind" to acceptance of "a good opening for a young man" one who, now near his majority, might, on reaching it, bring, should he remain in England, an action at law for ejectment, so troubling, if not ousting Christopher, but who, removed to America, would scarcely attempt such litigation. It will appear that one step towards such an attempt was taken.

The emigrant Chipman had been in this country somewhat more than ten years when, 2 March, 1641–2, in a suit which he brought against John Derby and which Edward Winslow, then an Assistant, and both before and after then the Governor, of Plymouth Colony, tried at Plymouth, "Ann Hinde, the wife of William Hoskins..., being examined..., afeirmeth vpon oath as followeth:— That the said Ann liued in the house of Mr Darbeyes father with the said John Chipman att such time as the said John Chipman came from thence to New England to serue Mr Richard Darbey his brother," that is, John Derby's brother. The "Council for New England" had, so long previously as 1622, given order that youths "not tainted with misdemeanors" might be sent to New England as "apprentices;" and a general custom of sending such youth indentured to such service, was so established. In another part of the deposition, affirming that "the said Ann came afterwards likewise ouer, to serue the said Richard Darbey," the "afterwards" evidently respects 1637, as to which year appear, on and by Plymouth Co. Records, that "about" that date Richard Derby proposed returning to England, and that at that date William Snow apprenticed to Richard Derby did, probably along with his master, come from England to New England. The deposition

also recites that, on her leaving England, "old Mr Darbey requested this deponant to comend him to his cozen Chipman, and tell him if hee were a good boy he would send him ouer the money that was due to him when hee saw good; and further, whereas this deponant heard the said John Darbey affeirme that his money was payed to John Chipmans mother, shee further deposeth that his mother was dead a quarter of a yeare or thereabouts before her old master sent this message to his cozen Chipman; all which this deponant sweareth," etc. The intent of this suit, viz., to recover money which John Derby, cozening, withheld from "his cozen Chipman," and this deposition as recorded, show that Christopher Derby was in respect to John Chipman(4) what he had been in respect to the father of the latter; and that toward the latter, John Derby was what Christopher Derby was. The character of Richard Derby also, as manifest by record of judgment rendered, 1 Nov., 1642, by the "Court of Assistants" of Plymouth Colony, in an action brought by Richard Willis against him for fraudulent dealing, was so unlike what Chipman and his other apprentices were, in order to be apprentices, required to have, his character being "tainted with misdemeanors," that between those two sons of Christopher Derby, the comfort as well as the property of their orphan "kinsman" was in much the same condition as corn between the two millstones is, while these are rolling. How the suit against John Derby resulted does not appear.

The emigrant Chipman had been in this country somewhat more than twenty years when he, 8 Feb., 1651–2, then a well-allied husband and cherishing father, prepared the document of which, as by an ancient copy preserved parts have been quoted herein above. It was designed to be the initiative of measures for the recovery of his

paternal estate, and was probably transmitted to England. Its title and design are, as in the ancient copy, given thus: "A brief Declaration with humble Request (to whom These Presents Shall Come) for further Inquiry and Advice in y^e^ behalf of John Chipman now of Barnstable in the Gov-e[r]nment of New Plimouth in New England In America [,he] being y^e^ only Son & Heir of M^r^ Thomas Chipman Late Deceased at Brinspittœl [Bryan's–Piddle] about five miles from Dor[c]hester in Dorsetshire in England." The reasons for his delay of effort to recover his patrimony and for his now taking the first step in this way are, as in that copy, given thus: "y^e^ s^d^ John Chipman being but in a poor and mean outward Condition hath hitherto been Afraid to stir in it as thinking he should never get it from y^e^ rich and mighty but being now Stirred by some friends as Judging it his Duty to make Effectual Inquiry after it for his own Comfort his wife and Children which God hath pleased to bestow on him if any thing may be done therein, & in what way it may be attained whether without his Coming Over which is most Desired if it may bee. Because of exposing his wife & Children to Some Straits in his absence from them, he hath Therefore Desired these as afor[e] s^d^ Desiring also some Sear[c]h may be made for Further Light in y^e^ case into the Records the Conveyance being made as he Judgeth about Threescore years Since as Also that Enquiry be made of his Sisters which he Supposeth lived about those parts and of whom Else it may be thought meet, and Advice Sent over as Afor[e]-s^d^ not Else at present But hoping that there be Some Left yet in England alike Spirited with him in 29 Job whom the Ear that heareth of may bless God for Delivering y^e^ poor that crieth & him that hath no helper Being Eyes to the blind feet to the Lame A father to the Poor Searching out y^e^ Cause which he knoweth not, &c." The grounds

of the declarant's claim are, as in that copy, given thus: "[The consideration] being as the said John hath been Informed but for 40 lb And to be maintained Like a man with Diet Apparel &c by the s^{d} Christopher as Long as the s^{d} Thomas Should Live whereat y^{e} Lawyer w^{c} made the Evidences being troubled at his Weakness in taking Such an Inconsiderable Price tendered him to Lend him money or to give him y^{e} s^{d} Thomas Seven hundred Pounds for y^{e} s^{d} Lands But yet the matter Issuing as afores^{d} The Vote of the Country who had knowledge of it was that the s^{d} Thomas had much wrong in it Especially after it pleased God to change his condition, and to give him children, [he] being turned off by the s^{d} Christopher only with a poor Cottage and Garden Spott instead of his for[e]s^{d} Maintenance to the great Wrong of his Children Especially of his Son John Afor[e]s^{d} to whom y^{e} S^{d} Lands by right of Entailment did belong Insomuch that m^{r} William Derbe who had the s^{d} Lands in his Possession then from his father Christopher Derbe told the s^{d} John Chipman (being then a youth) that his father Christopher had done him wrong that if y^{e} s^{d} Lands prospered with him that he would then consider the s^{d} John to do for him in way of recompense for the Same when he should be of Capacity in years to make use thereof The s^{d} John further Declareth that one m^{r} Derbe A Lawyer of Dorchester (he supposeth y^{e} father of that m^{r} Derbe now Living In Dorchester) being a friend to the mother of the s^{d} John Told her being Acquain[te]d with y^{e} Business and sorry for the Injury to her Heir that if it pleased God he [the heir] Liv'd to be of Age he would himself upon his own Charge make A Tryal for the recovery of it and in case he recovered it Shee Should give him 10^{lb} Else he would have nothing for his trouble and Charge. Furthermore John Derbe late Deceased of Yarmouth in New

Plimouth Government Afor[e]s[d] hath acknowledged here to the s[d] John Chipman that his father Christopher had done him much wrong. in the for[e]s[d] Lands." The claimant, so far as is known, did not institute a suit for recovery. The estate, certainly, never came into his possession. Its income, a moderate competence in his day, has since been, as was above stated, quite considerably increased, and probably has now a yet greater value.

As John Chipman while his wardship continued, 1631–5, and for a period just before his marriage lived in Plymouth where was established his guardian or surveillant, Richard Derby; so did he probably, through all the term 1631–46. He then, it seems, for a short time, 1646–9, lived in Yarmouth, to which place had removed from Plymouth, 1643, his other relative and inimical friend John Derby. He lived in Barnstable, 1649–79, inclusive, and thereafter lived nearly thirty other years in Sandwich. He, 1 June, 1649, then of Barnstable, bought of Edward Fitzrandolph, and, 10 Dec., 1672, bought of, partly exchanged with, his brother-in-law, Lieut. John Howland, the parties all of Barnstable, lands, etc., situated there. The original of each of these deeds of sale is still preserved. This property, its locality the "Great Marshes" now "West Barnstable," once the principal part of the township, and where, till somewhat recently, was the Custom-house of the Port with the Court-house, etc., of the County, has proved so much more "real" than the "estate" which to him "by the right of primogeniture" and "right of entailment did belong," that, continuously from his death till now, its present possessor being William Chipman[7], it has been alike occupied and owned by descendants retaining his surname.

Mr. Chipman, besides sustaining, 1652–69, inclusive, various other civil offices, was for successive years a

Selectman, then in Plymouth Colony invested with the authority of a Magistrate, and was often a "Deputy to the Court," or Representative in the Legislature. It was a proof of his, as well as of that Colony's "meekness of wisdom" that, when in Massachusetts rigorous laws, not without some reason, were made and executed against and on "people called Quakers," Plymouth Colony did, or as the statute expressed it, "doe p[er]mitt" John Chipman, with three associates named, "to frequent the Quaker meetings to endeavor to reduce them from the error of their wayes." In token of his merits and of the public appreciation of his patriotic services, various "graunts" of land were made to "Mr John Chipman," 1661–73, which, as to effect, were in "Barataria," for, except as honoraries, they were never his possession.

The Church established, 1639, at Barnstable, after having been at Scituate five or six years, had emigrated by its organic act from London, there formed 1616, and where remained some members of whom was constituted what still is the "Southwark Church" of that city. Mr. Chipman became, 30 Jan., 1652–3, as his wife had become, 7 Aug., 1650, a member of the Church in Barnstable. He probably had been, as was Henry Cobb, a Deacon of that Church for some time when, as its records state: "Henry Cobb and John Chipman were chosen and ordained to be ruling Elders of this same Church, and they were solemnly invested with office upon ye 14th day of April Anno Dom: 1670." Mr. Chipman, who long survived his colleague, had in that office no successor, in the Barnstable Church. If he was qualified for that station by wisdom and probity as well as energy and piety; he in that station, being to the Church a Clergyman in all respects except that he did not administer baptism and the Lord's Supper, so exhibited the same qualities that, after he had removed to Sandwich,

the Church in Barnstable made to him offers of an annual salary, and the Town of Barnstable voted to him the propriety of valuable meadow lands, conditioned that he would return to that position there. From an item by which he bequeathed "my carpenter's tools," articles that all well-provided farmers have, it has been inferred that he was, by secular occupation, a carpenter. He was, of record, a "yeoman."

The Will of Ru. Eld. John Chipman, dated 12 Nov., 1702, proved 17 May, 1708, mentions his "wife Ruth" and "the compact made at their intermarriage;" his "sons Samuel and John," to whom were devised his "house and lands at Barnstable;" his "daughters Elizabeth, Hope, Lydia, Hannah, Ruth, Mercy, Bethiah, and Desire;" his "grandchildren Mary Gale and Jabez Dimock;" and his "friend Mr. [Rev.] Jonathan Russel, of Barnstable;" "sons Samuel and John, executors;" "Mr. [Rev.] Jonathan Russel and Mr. [Rev.] Rowland Cotton, overseers." Witnesses to the Will were "Rowland Cotton, Samuel Prince, and Nathan Bourne." Among the "18 books small and great," which so and not otherwise were described in the "Inventory of Elder Chipman who deceased 7 of April 1708, by William Basset and Shubael Smith" made, one, no doubt, was his copy of the so-called "Bay Psalm Book" that not long since was, and probably is still, existing in Massachusetts.

The "Will of Ruth Chipman, relict of Elder John Chipman, late of Sandwich," dated 6 Dec., 1710, proved 8 Oct., 1713, mentions her "brother John Sergeant," her "sister Lydia Sergeant," her "sister Felch," etc., etc., and "Mr. [Rev.] Rowland Cotton, executor." Witnesses to the Will were "John Chipman"(6) and others.

Ru. Eld. John Chipman married, 1st, 1646, Hope, born in Plymouth, Mass., 1629, died 1683, the second daughter

of John Howland, Assistant, of Plymouth Colony. He who before was, though outcast as well as off-torn, a hardy germ, became, through this union, a stock with many branches which were themselves stocks, like the banyan's, and fruitful, like the palm's. There stands or lately stood, in the ancient Burial Ground on Lothrop's Hill in Barnstable, a headstone denoting where was "interred y^e^ Body of Mrs Hope Chipman wife of Elder John Chipman aged 54 years who changed this life for a better y^e^ 8th of January 1683." Of her descendants, there have been nearly or quite two thousand surnamed Chipman, of which number survived, in 1864, one great grandchild, a contemporary with several of the ninth generation with and from her enumerated. These, with other thousands from her descended, together with the many more thousands from John Howland otherwise descended, trace their descent from at least four of the passengers from England to America, 1620, in the Mayflower; the wife of John Howland, Elizabeth Tillie, and her parents, John Tillie and his wife Elizabeth Tillie, having, along with John Howland, come to "New Plimouth" in that company which, then so little regarded, has since been so much renowned.

Ru. Eld. John Chipman married, 2d, 1684, Ruth, born in Charlestown, Mass., 25 Oct., 1642, died in Sandwich, Mass., 4 Oct., 1713, the youngest daughter of William Sergeant, of Charlestown and of Barnstable. She had previously married, 1st, Jonathan Winslow, of Marshfield, a son of Josiah, and a nephew of Gov. Edward Winslow; and, after said Jonathan's decease, had married, 2d, in July, 1677, Rev. Richard Bourne, a native of England, who, after he had been honored in civil relations at Sandwich, was, by Rev. John Eliot, of Roxbury, and Rev. Rowland Cotton, of Sandwich, ordained, 17 Aug., 1670,

first pastor at Marshpee, Mass., of a Church there organized from Indians, by his labors converted to Christianity, and who in that relation died, 1682. Her remains were laid by the side of her last husband's in what has until recently been known at Sandwich as "The Freeman Burial Ground."

Of Ru. Eld. John Chipman's children, all were by his first wife, and, except a son and a daughter each of whom died in early infancy, all survived him, viz., eight daughters from whose marriages were a numerous progeny, and the two sons below named, his seventh and his eleventh child:

5. SAMUEL.[3]
6. JOHN.[3]

THIRD GENERATION.

5. Dea. Samuel Chipman, second son of Ru. Eld. John Chipman(4), was born in Barnstable, 15 April, 1661; deceased—, 1723. He resided in Barnstable, was often employed in its local affairs and held in esteem by its citizens. He built, on the paternal homestead near the Custom-house and the Court-house and upon the great road of Cape Cod peninsula, a house which continued, in the line of his posterity, the "Chipman Tavern" until about 1830. The Church with which he entered into membership, 16 Aug. 1691, elected him to office, and he, as its records state, "having accepted the deaconship, was ordained by prayer and laying on of hands, 1 Sept., 1706." Said to have been a carpenter, he was, as of record, a "yeoman" and an "innholder."

His Will, dated 31 Aug., 1722, proved 17 June, 1723, mentions his "wife Sarah" and his "children Samuel, Jacob, Thomas, John, Joseph, Seth, Barnabas;" "sons Samuel, and Jacob, executors." His widow's Will, dated

7 Nov., 1733, mentions her children the same, Joseph omitted, as those mentioned in her husband's Will; "son Barnabas, executor."

Dea. Samuel Chipman (5) married, 27 Dec., 1686, Sarah, born 10 March, 1662–3, died 8 Jan., 1742–3, the twelfth child of Ru. Eld. Henry Cobb, of Barnstable, etc., died 1679, emigrant from Kent Co., Eng., by his second wife Sarah, married 12 Dec., 1649, a sister of Thomas Hinkley, Governor of Plymouth Colony, and a daughter of Samuel Hinkley, all of Barnstable, who with his wife Sarah and their four children came, 1634, from Tenterden, Kent Co., Eng.

Of Dea. Samuel Chipman's(5) eleven children, seven of them sons, the first-born was Thomas Chipman[4], Esq., successively of Stonington, Groton, and Salisbury, towns of Conn., whose third son, Samuel Chipman[5], of Salisbury, Conn., and Tinmouth, Vt., was father of Hon. Nathaniel Chipman[6], LL.D., b. 1752, d. 1843, Chief Justice of Vt., U. S. Senator, etc., and of Hon. Daniel Chipman[6], LL.D., b. 1765, d. 1850, Mem. of Council of Censors of Vt., M. C., etc., and was grandfather of Hon. Henry Chipman[7], LL.D., b. 1784, d. 1867, Justice of U. S. Court for Mich., etc. Other sons of Dea. Samuel Chipman (5), were:

7. SAMUEL.[4]

8. JOHN.[4]

6. Hon. John Chipman, third son of Ru. Eld. John Chipman(4), was born in Barnstable, 3 March, 1669–70; deceased 4 Jan., 1756. He lived at Sandwich, 1691–1712, and 1714–20; at Chilmark, 1712–13, and 1720–7; thenceforward at Newport, R. I. In Mass., he was a Magistrate and a military officer, a Member of the General Court, 1719, a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, 1722, Agent of the Eng. "Society for the Propagation of

the Gospel," 1723. In R. I., he was first of the six Assistants of that Colony and as such was, with the other Assistants and the Governor, and with Philip Cortlandt and Daniel Horsemanden, of the New York Council, a member of the Commissioners of Review appointed by royal authority in England, who met at Norwich, Conn. ; and, in respect to Conn.'s course toward the Indians, a famous and protracted controversy, pronounced their decision, 1738. A member of the Church in Sandwich, he was esteemed a "true Christian" and was "accounted a very strict man as to moral honesty." He, as of record, was first a "cordwainer," and later a "storekeeper."

He married, 1st, Mary, born 13 Nov., 1671, died 12 March, 1711, a daughter of Capt. Stephen Skiff, of Sandwich, a Magistrate ; married, 2d, Elizabeth, widow then of —— Russel and previously of —— Pope, at the house of whose father, a Capt. Pope, of Dartmouth, Mass., she, a member of Dr. Colman's Church in Boston, died 29 Jan., 1725, the daughter of Capt. Thomas Handley, of Boston, and of his wife originally Miss Young, of Bermudas, W. I. ; and married, 3d, —— Hookey (, or Hoxie), of R. I., who deceased 21 Feb., 1747.

The children of Hon. John Chipman(6), ten by wife Mary and two by wife Elizabeth, were seven sons and five daughters, of which is pertinent to the design of these papers his eleventh child, viz. :

9. HANDLEY.[4]

FOURTH GENERATION.

7. Dea. Samuel Chipman, second son of Dea. Samuel Chipman (5), was born in Barnstable, 6 Aug., 1689 ; died —, 1753. He lived in Barnstable, successor to his father's estate and business and offices. His times and himself are illustrated, not only by his wearing garments the

buttons on which were dollars and smaller coins, but also by less innocent exponents of wealth and position, such as a "negro boy" sold to him, 1728, by the executors of the estate of his late neighbor, a Chief *Justice*, and an "Indian Squa" assigned to him, 1749, by a *Justice*, to serve him "Three Years And Four Months" because she had stolen from him "On the Lords day the Ninth of July Currant And On last Lords day Six Quarts of rhum of Value Thirteen Shillings And Four Pence." Having united with the Church about 1720, he was chosen Deacon 19 Aug., 1725. A "yeoman" and "tavern-keeper."

His Will, dated 30 Oct., 1741, proved 3 May, 1753, mentions his "wife Mary," and his "children Hannah, Mary, Samuel, Ebenezer, John, Nathaniel, and Timothy;" "son Timothy, executor."

He married, 1st, 8 Dec., 1715, Abiah, born 24 March, 1696, died 15 July, 1736, daughter of John Hinkley, Jr.; and married, 2d, 31 May, 1739, Mary, widow of —— Green, of Boston. She was living in 1763.

Dea. Samuel Chipman(7) had, by the former of his marriages, six sons and two daughters; by the latter of his marriages, one son. His third son, Dea. Timothy Chipman[5], born 1723, died 1770, was father of John Chipman[6], born 1762, died June, 1806, whose son William Chipman[7], born 9 Jan., 1806, now owns and occupies the estate in Barnstable there purchased and bequeathed by John Chipman(4). The posterity of Dea. Samuel Chipman(7), as pertaining to Essex County, are derived from his third child, the second son, viz.:

10. SAMUEL.[5]

8. Rev. John Chipman, third son of Dea. Samuel Chipman(5), was born in Barnstable, 16 Feb., 1690–91, gr. H. C., 1711; died 23 March, 1775. He was ordained, 28 Dec., 1715, pastor of the First Church in the Precinct

of Salem and Beverly, now North Beverly, Mass. Having for some months previous preached to the congregation in their church edifice, still used as such, he became with others an original member of the Church formed, as in that time was frequent, the same day that his ordination occurred. Though the choice of him as pastor is traditionally said to have been made by a very small majority, yet his long pastorate was harmonious to the end. The only children of one of his sons, Joseph(22), own and occupy the manse which he built. "*The Essex Gazette*, Vol. II., No. 59, from Tuesday, September 5th, to Tuesday, September 12th, 1769," furnishes an illustration of himself and his parishioners, and of the general spirit that pervaded New England a century ago, in what follows:

"*Precinct of Salem and Beverly*, Sept. 8, 1769. On Tuesday the 5th Instant, forty-one young Women of this Place, moved perhaps by the many later examples of others who have in a similar Way testified their high Esteem of their Pastors, for their Work's Sake, viz: by seeking Wool and Flax, and working willingly for them with their Hands, — having provided themselves with these Materials, met early in the Morning at the House of the Reverend Mr. Chipman, and in the Evening presented him with seventy Run of well-wrought Yarn. A Run is a skein of twenty Knots: the number of Knots being 1396. — Mr. Chipman had no Knowledge of this Work and Labor of Love till the Day was appointed and near at Hand; but although he desired not the Gift, yet he always rejoices to see Fruit abound to their Account; and the repeated kindness of his People to him, in his advanced Age, as well as their living in the Exercise of social Virtues each toward the other excites his Gratitude. N. B. The young Gentlewomen were not moved in the least by political Principles in the Affair above, yet they are the cordial

Lovers of Liberty, particularly of the Liberty of drinking Tea with their Bread and Butter, to which their Pastor consents."

The Church having, 10 Dec., 1770, acceded to Mr. Chipman's proposal to that effect, Rev. Enos Hitchcock, D.D., was ordained Pastor Associate, 1 May, 1771.

"A Lecture Comprising the History of the Second Parish in Beverly," published 1835, represents Mr. Chipman as having "been held in the highest esteem and reverence by his people." The same publication, to an expression of the great "influence" which "he exercised over them," adds: "His influence abroad was proportionally commensurate with that exerted at home." When in New England and elsewhere many, whether as leaders or as followers, were either passionately opposing or indiscriminately favoring certain methods and movements relative to advancing practical Christianity, he as discriminately as decidedly approved only discreet as well as honest endeavors. Among some seventy signatures to "The Testimony and Advice of an Assembly of Pastors of Churches in New England, at a meeting in Boston, July 7, 1743, occasioned by the late happy Revival of Religion in many parts of our land," is found appended to his name a qualification or adjustment of his concurrence, thus: "John Chipman, pastor of a Church in Beverly, to the substance, scope, and end." He showed his love for Christian doctrine and his vigilant care to retain and maintain its purity in a work published whose title is: "Remarks on Some Points of Doctrine, Apprehended by many as Unsound, Propagated in Preaching and Conversation, and since Published, by the Reverend Mr. William Balch, Pastor of the Second Church in Bradford. Humbly offered to the Consideration of the Ministers and Churches of New England, by Samuel Wigglesworth, A. M., Pastor of a Church

in Ipswich, and John Chipman, M. A., Pastor of a Church in Beverly . . . Boston: Printed . . . Mdccxlvi." It is believed that a Thanksgiving Discourse by Mr. Chipman was printed.

The "*Essex Gazette*, Vol. VII., from March 28th to April 4th, 1775," contains an obituary notice of him in which is said: "It pleased the Father of Spirits to indue him with superior natural Powers, which he greatly improved by a close Application to his Studies, and making Divinity his principal Study. He was well qualified for the important Work to which he was called, and was a great Blessing in his Station. He had many Children, whom he educated with great Wisdom and Prudence. His Family has been called a School of useful Knowledge and Virtue. . . His People were highly favoured of the Lord, in being directed to so able, faithful, and successful a Minister, and in having him continued with them for such a length of Time. . . May his numerous Offspring, and all that knew him, especially Ministers of the Gospel, follow the excellent Example he has left us." Some of the last expressions quoted have at least now the more significance from a prediction which has, as made by him, been, in the present writer's line of descent from him, preserved, and which has till this date been literally fulfilled, to the effect that no pastor succeeding him in that Church would die while sustaining to it the pastoral relation.

The headstone at his grave, between his wives' graves in the old Burial Ground at North Beverly, bears, below the representation of a person wearing an "academical gown" and "clerical bands," a Latin inscription which purports: "A man eminent for solid powers of mind and useful learning, and particularly distinguished by his acquaintance with the Scriptures; serious and pungent in preaching the word; penetrated with love of the religion

of Jesus, and by his own example teaching others its precepts; in presiding over the Church vigilant and upright; to all the flock benevolent and just; heartily embracing the good of all sects; remarkable for the performance of mutual and social duties; in his family exemplary in every Christian duty; by prosperity not inflated; in adversity most patient; he yielded up his spirit in most firm hope of a happy immortality."

There hangs still in the place where in his lifetime it hung, a portrait of him which one of his granddaughters owns, Miss Eliza Maria Chipman(55), of North Beverly. Large-sized photographic copies were, 1865, made of it, in Salem, at the charge of one of his great-grandsons, James Prescott Swain, Esq., of New York. A copy of it, painted by the artist Alexander, is the property of another of his great-grandsons, Hon. John Chipman Gray, of Boston.

The Will of "John Chipman, clerk," dated 4 July, 1769, proved 4 April, 1775, mentions "my children, viz., Henry, Joseph, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary, Hannah and Abigail;" "John Warren, my grandson;" "Ward, the son of my son John;" "the six children of my son John, deceased;" "my late wife, Hannah;" "Mr. Joseph Warren;" "Mr. Ebenezer Warren;" "the late Rev. John Warren;" and "my negro woman, Moreah." "Son Joseph executor."

Rev. John Chipman married, 1st, 12 Feb., 1718–9, Rebecca Hale, born 19 Nov., 1701; died 4 July, 1751. A Latin inscription upon the headstone at her grave commemorates her as "of marked piety, the ornament of her sex, an exemplar to her family, and the crown of her husband." Her father was Robert Hale, gr. H. C. 1686, for a time, 1695 included, a preacher in Preston, Conn., subsequently a teacher and long a physician and magistrate in Beverly, son of Rev. John Hale, gr. H. C., 1657,

pastor in Beverly, 1667–1700, and grandson of Dea. Robert Hale, of Charlestown, 1632–59. Her mother, wife of Dr. Robert Hale, was Elizabeth, born 15 May, 1684, died in Beverly, 24 Jan., 1762, who, daughter of Nathaniel Clark, of Newbury, married, 2d, 1720, Col. John Gilman, of Exeter, N. H.

Rev. John Chipman married, 2d, 20 Nov., 1751, Hannah Warren, born 31 March, 1707; died 24 June, 1769. The inscription on the headstone at her grave represents her as, for her "Excellent Knowledge and Pious Prudence, worthy of most grateful Remembrance." Her father was Joseph Warren, of Roxbury (now Boston), son of Peter Warren, of Boston. Her brother Joseph was father of the orator and patriot Dr. Joseph Warren, President of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, who, a Major General just appointed, fell, volunteering as a private, in the battle on Bunker's Hill; as also of John Warren, whose son was the late John C. Warren, of Boston, distinguished practitioners and professors of surgery. To another of her brothers, Rev. John Warren, she, as below appears, was by her marriage made stepmother; like as Ru. Eld. John Chipman (4)'s second wife had by her last marriage become stepmother to a brother, viz., John Sargent, of Malden, whose third wife was Lydia Chipman[3], a daughter of the said Ru. Eld. John.

Rev. John Chipman's fifteen children, all by the first marriage, and of whom each was baptized on the Lord's day next after its birth, were:

11. Elizabeth[5], b. 21 Dec., 1719; d. 7 Nov. 1773: m., 1st, 21 April, 1737, Rev. John Warren, b. 18 Sept., 1704, gr. H. C. 1725, d. 19 July, 1749, ordained pastor of Church in Wenham, 10 Jan., 1732–3; and m., 2d, 3 July, 1751, Rev. Joseph Swain, b. 1721, gr. H. C., 1744, d. 27 June, 1792, ordained pastor of Church in Wenham,

24 Oct., 1750. By her first marriage were children John, Elizabeth, Deborah, and Rebecca. Of issue from her second marriage are grandsons James Prescott Swain, of Bronxville and New York, N. Y., 1871, and Chipman Swain, Esq., of Brattleboro, Vt., 1840, since at the West.

12. Sarah[5], b. 20 Nov., 1721; d. 10 Dec., 1721.

13. JOHN[5].

14. Sarah[5], b. 16 Nov., 1724; m. John Leech, Jr., of Salem; their intention of marriage published 11 March, 1743–4.

15. SAMUEL[5].

16. Rebecca[5], b. 25 July, 1728; d. 28 Oct., 1763; m., 14 Feb., 1749, Rev. Nehemiah Porter, b. 20 March, 1719–20, gr. H. C., 1745, d. 29 Feb., 1820, ordained pastor of a Church in Ipswich (now Essex), Mass., 3 Jan., 1750–1, dis. June, 1766, founder and installed pastor of a (Cong.) Church, Yarmouth, N. S., 2 Sept., 1767, and installed pastor of Church in Ashfield, Mass., 21 Dec., 1774. Through his agency was procured, for one hundred and fifty proprietors, the grant of said Yarmouth's land, in width from three to sixteen miles, in length thirty, the earliest emigrants to which, as indicated by the records of said Church there, went in about equal proportions from Essex Co., Mass., and Windham Co., Conn. Among the children of Rev. Nehemiah Porter and of his first wife, abovenamed, was Nehemiah, who established himself at said Yarmouth, and left, with other children, Eunice, wife of Hon. Joseph Shaw, a step-son of the late Capt. Zachariah Chipman[5], son of Handley Chipman (9); and Joseph, of said Ashfield, father of Rev. Charles Summerfield Porter, who, aged sixty-five years, deceased at Boston, Mass., 10 April, 1870.

17. Robert[5], b. 30 July, 1730; d. 30 Oct., 1736.

18. HENRY[5].

19. Byley[5], b. 24 April, 1734; d., at Boston, 10 May, 1752.

20. Robert Hale[5], b. 17 March, 1736; d. at sea, in his youth.

21. JOSEPH[5].

22. Mary[5], b. 15 Jan., 1740–1; d. 1791; m., 5 Dec., 1775, Timothy Leech, of Beverly.

23. Hannah[5], b. 20 Dec., 1742; d. 22 April, 1829; m., 28 June, 1772, Miles Ward, 3d, of Salem, b. 12 July, 1744; d. 23 Oct., 1796.

24. Abigail[5], b. 11 Jan., 1744–5; d. 1816; m., 9 Jan., 1776, Capt. William Groves, of Beverly.

25. BENJAMIN[5].

9. Handley Chipman, Esq., seventh son of Hon. John Chipman (6), was born in Sandwich, Mass., 31 Aug., 1717; died 27 May, 1799. He lived, 1740–61, in Newport, R. I., and thenceforward in Cornwallis, N. S. He was, in R. I., a magistrate, and, in N. S., a magistrate and Judge of Probate. Decidedly a Congregationalist, yet loving all good men and at his decease leaving a bequest to the Baptist Church and to the Episcopal, as well as to that of which he had been a member, in Cornwallis, he by a work in manuscript owned now by the writer of this notice, viz., "Short Comments," etc., on the New Testament, has left evidence that he sought to be indeed a Christian. Originally, a "cabinet maker."

He married, 1st, 24 April, 1740, Jane, born 28 Aug., 1722, deceased 5 April, 1775, daughter of Col. John Allen, d. about 1765, aged 87, of Martha's Vineyard (island), Mass., and of his wife Margaret, b. 28 Aug., 1722, d. about 1768, daughter of Rev. William Homes, ordained, 1715, pastor of the Church in Chilmark, Mass.; and married, 2d, 14 Dec., 1775, Nancy, born 1751, died 28 Jan., 1802, daughter of Stephen Post, died 15 March,

1762, and of—Clark, his wife, died 3 June, 1802, emigrants to N. S. from Saybrook, Conn.

The children of Handley Chipman (9), Esq., by his first marriage were eleven; by his second were five. William Allen Chipman[5], Esq., his eleventh child, was father of Rev. William Chipman[6], one of whose twenty-one children was Isaac[7], born 1817, gr. Colby Univ. (then Wat. C.), 1839, died 1852, Professor in Acadia College, N. S. Hon. Major Chipman[5], his fifteenth child, born 4 Dec., 1780, was surviving, at his residence, Annapolis, N. S., 1864; and thus he, a greatgrandson of the emigrant-ancestor John Chipman (4), was, as these papers may show, a contemporary with persons surnamed Chipman in each of five generations more remote in the Chipman lineage, descending, than his own. Specially pertaining to the design of these papers was said Handley Chipman's ninth child:

26. ANTHONY[5].

FIFTH GENERATION.

10. Samuel Chipman, second son of Dea. Samuel Chipman (7), was born in Barnstable, 25 Nov., 1721; died about 1780. He lived in Groton, Conn. He was in the ill-fated "Havanna Expedition," 1762–3. He married, about 1746, Ruth Baker, of said Groton, born not far from 1730; deceased near 1780. Of their twelve children was one some of whose posterity have been of Essex Co., Mass., viz.:

27. THOMAS.[6]

13. John Chipman, Esq., oldest son of Rev. John Chipman (8), was born in Beverly, 23 Oct., 1722, gr. H. C., 1738; died 1 July, 1768. He lived in Marblehead at the period in which its commercial enterprise had an enlarged and prosperous career. Admitted to the practice

of law, when in this country the legal profession extended scarcely beyond the routine of precedents and forms, he, recognizing it as demanding a mastery of principles and opening broad fields of investigation, so gave to it abilities of a high order and pursued it with industry and ardor, that his services were appreciated and sought for in distant localities. At the time of his decease, there were only some twenty-five barristers, himself included, within the Massachusetts Colony which then embraced what now is the State of Maine. In Portland (then Falmouth), Me., on a monument over his grave is inscribed: "John Chipman, Esq., Barrister-at-law, was born Oct. 23d, A. D. 1722, and died July 1st, A. D. 1768, of an apoplexy with which he was suddenly seized in the Court House in Falmouth, while he was arguing a cause before the Superior Court of Judicature then sitting. To the remembrance of his great learning, uniform integrity and singular humanity and benevolence, this monument is dedicated by a number of his brethren at the bar." His widow was for sometime a Teacher, aided by one or more of her daughters, in Salem.

He married, in Cambridge, July, 1744, Elizabeth, sister to Rev. Cotton Brown, ordained, 26 Oct., 1748, pastor of the Church in Brookline, and oldest daughter of Rev. John Brown, of Haverhill, died 1742, and of his wife Joanna, whose father, Rev. Rowland Cotton, of Sandwich, was son of Rev. John Cotton, of Plymouth, and grandson of Rev. John Cotton, of Boston, Eng., and Boston, Mass.

Twelve children:—

28. John[6], b. 30 July, 1745; d. in infancy.

29. Nathaniel[6], bap. 31 May, 1747; d. in childhood.

30. Abigail[6], b. 27 Jan., 1749; d., her husband's survivor, 30 May, 1815; m., 29 Jan., 1769, Capt. Peter

Bubier, resident, a few years preceding 1782, in Lancaster, afterward in Marblehead, and grandson to whom was Lt. John Bubier, U. S. N.

31. John[6], bap. 28 Jan., 1750; d. in childhood.

32. Rebecca[6], b. 16 Oct., 1752; d. 27 Dec., 1823; m., 27 Dec., 1773, Capt. William Blackler, d. 18 Jan., 1818, resident in Marblehead.

33. WARD[6].

34. Elizabeth[6], b. 9 June, 1756; m., 28 March, 1782, Hon. William Gray, b., at Lynn, 27 June, 1750, d. 14 Nov., 1825. Long a distinguished merchant, at Salem and at Boston, at one period "the largest ship-owner in the U. S.," and whose "fleet of commercial vessels" that once reached "to the number of forty-four, many of them the largest ships then constructed," was "kept perpetually plying over nearly every ocean and to every seaport in the world," Mr. Gray so far intermitted his commerce as to serve Massachusetts for a single term as her Lieutenant Governor. A writer, probably the late Col. Samuel Swett, of Boston, by marriage Mr. Gray's son-in-law, after affirming that Mr. Gray committed to his wife the entire direction of his large household and that she was competent to the position, added, in the same public journal: "With her experience as a Teacher, and as a superintendent of a relative's family, she was perfectly qualified to conduct all their domestic concerns and superintend the education of her children." With this compare Joseph Chipman(21).

35. Nathaniel[6], b. May, bap. 7 May, 1758; d. in infancy.

36. Samuel[6], } bap. 26 Aug., 1759; d. in infancy.
37. Mary[6], }

38. Joanna[6], bap. 5 July, 1761; m., 14 Nov., 1790, Capt. William Ward, of Salem and of Medford, b. 28

Dec., 1761, d. 9 May, 1827, whose first wife was Martha Proctor, m. 16 Feb., 1785; d. Jan., 1788.

39. John[6], bap. 7 Aug., 1763, d. after completing the course of study in H. C., but before his class had received the first academical degree.

15. Capt. Samuel Chipman, second son of Rev. John Chipman (8), was born in Beverly, 11 Dec., 1726; died 19 Sept., 1761. He lived at Ipswich a short time, thereafter at Salem. He deceased at St. Martin's (island), W. I. A shipmaster. Administration of his estate was granted to his widow 16 Nov., 1761, and her account was allowed 2 June, 1762. One line in the "Inventory of Capt. Samuel Chipman," comprises four articles with their values annexed, as follows; "Wheelbarrow 1s. a Cow 48s. a Negro Boy £40. 1 Hogsheadd of Rum." His oldest granddaughter kept in memory the name of the "Boy," *Sabe*.

Capt. Samuel Chipman married (intention of marriage published 30 June, 1744) Anstice, born 23 Oct., 1725, died 25 April, 1789, oldest of the children, all daughters, of Capt. Richard Manning, of Ipswich, born 1700, died 6 April, 1774, and of his first wife Margaret, born 1700, died 15 July, 1762, oldest daughter of Jacob Boardman and of his wife, widow of John Rogers, and daughter of Richard Smith, Jr., all of Ipswich. Administration of the estate of Mrs. Anstice Chipman was granted to her oldest son, 16 July, 1791.

Nine children:—

40. JOHN[6].

41. Richard[6], b. 20 Oct., 1748. He resided at Salem. Impressed, about 1775, into the British navy, he d., as believed, an inmate of Greenwich Naval Hospital in London. A mariner, unm.

42. Thomas[6], bap. 27 Jan., 1750; d. in infancy.

43. Anstice[6], bap. 17 Nov., 1754; d. 25 April, 1821; m., 1st, 23 July, 1772, Joshua Richardson, d. 22 Feb., 1774, aged 28; and m., 2d, 23 Oct., 1777, Thomas Manning, d. about 1780, a mariner; all of Salem. Mrs. Anstice Manning was for many years a Teacher.

44. THOMAS[6].

45. Rebecca[6], bap. 3 Sept., 1758; m., at Salem, 5 May, 1776, Capt. Stephen Egen, of the British army. At New York, where he was stationed during its occupation by the British forces, Capt. Egen and his family are said to have received in sickness kind attentions from her cousin Ward Chipman (33) who, after Capt. Egen and his wife had there died, forwarded their two children, as is stated, to Capt. Egen's father in Ireland.

46. Margaret[6], b. 3 June, 1760; d. about 1772.

47. Elizabeth[6], also b. 3 June 1760; d. 20 Sept., 1844. Unm.

48. Samuel[6], b. 1761; d. about 1783. A mariner. Unm.

18. Henry Chipman, fourth son of Rev. John Chipman (8), was born in Beverly, 23 June, 1732; died before 1800. He lived at Newbury (-port). As of record, a "tinner." He married, 5 Feb., 1755, Mary, daughter of Samuel Carr, and widow of Zechariah Nowell, of Newbury, which Mary died 29 June, 1801, at the house of Joseph Vincent, of Salem, husband of Lydia, one of the issue of said Mary's first marriage.

Five children :—

49. Elizabeth[6], b. 11 June, 1756; d. an infant.

50. Rebecca[6], b. 13 May, 1758; d. unm.

51. Elizabeth Carr[6], b. 9 Dec., 1759; m., 1 Oct., 1783, Jonathan Stickney, of Newburyport.

52. Paulina[6], b. 11 June, 1761; d. in infancy.

53. Paulina[6], b. 7 Dec., 1763; m., 20 Oct., 1794, Michael Morrison, of Newburyport.

21. Joseph Chipman, seventh son of Rev. John Chipman (8), was born in Beverly, 26 Oct., 1738; died 9 May, 1817. He lived in Salem, 1759–92; thenceforward in Beverly. To his original business, in the one place mercantile, in the other, a tannery and agricultural pursuits were added. On the paternal estate transferred to him partly before and partly after his father's decease, stand, as apt tokens of his own strong frame and character, substantial walls of huge granite stones, well-split, which around his fields were built by his direction. On a hill which formed, near Wenham Lake, a portion of that estate, is now a reservoir pertaining to the new Water Works for supplying, more amply than the old, the "primary fluid" to the city of Salem. Like his brother Samuel, with his father, and his uncle Samuel, he was a slave-holder, a "Peter," named in Salem records, 1797-8, "Peter Chipman" as then a householder, having at a very much earlier date been in an entry made of an old account called, with reference to Joseph Chipman (21), "your negro Peter." More honorable is the record that, among the names of "Volunteers from Salem for the Rhode Island Expedition," Aug., 1778, is found "Joseph Chipman." He, while unmarried, "kept house" in Salem as an aid to his apprentices and his journeymen, the administration being confined to a relative, or some other woman of energy. Although it is in the due place recorded that "Joseph Chipman and Dorothy Churchill, both of Salem, entered their intention of marriage, 16 March, 1771," he remained for more than thirty years after that time a bachelor. A portrait of him which, taken in his prime, is in his daughter's possession, indicates less of the vigor which he had than of an unusual masculine beauty. A "pump-and-block-maker."

He married, 1st, 2 Jan., 1803, Elizabeth Obear, of

Beverly, who d. in or near 1807; and married, 2d, 7 Feb., 1809, Elizabeth Fowler, of Beverly, who d. 29 Aug., 1852.

Two children :—

54. John Hale[6].

55. Eliza Maria[6], b. 9 March, 1813. She resides with her brother. She in former years was a Teacher.

25. Capt. Benjamin Chipman, youngest son of Rev. John Chipman (8), was born in Beverly, 8 June, 1751; died April, 1783. He lived in Salem. Captured in the privateer schooner Warren, of Salem, 27 Dec., 1777, and, in England, committed to the so-called Mill Prison, he managed to escape and to reach his home. A ship-master.

He married, about 1779, Anna, daughter of Jonathan Porter, which Anna married, 2d, 10 July, 1798, Dea. John Dike, of Beverly and Salem.

Two children :—

56. Benjamin[6], d. young.

57. Anna[6] (or Nancy), b. 13 Aug., 1783; d. about 1854; m., 8 April, 1817, Capt. Joseph Wilson, of Salem, whom she, childless, long survived.

26. Anthony Chipman, fourth son of Handley Chipman (9), Esq., was born in Newport, R. I., 1754; died (later than April), 1790. He lived in Gloucester. He for a time was a soldier in the American army, serving under a "Col. Tucker." He went to Gloucester, 1780, after having at Halifax, N. S., deserted from the British naval service into which he had been impressed. A mariner.

He married, 1783, Anna Lurvey who married, 2d, 1792, Samuel Wonson, and thereafter resided in what now is Rockport.

Two children :—

58. ANTHONY[6].

59. James[6], b. 12 Aug., 1788; d., an adult, unm.

SIXTH GENERATION.

27. Thomas Chipman, oldest son of Samuel Chipman (10), was born in Groton, Conn., about 1747; died 1803. He lived in New London, Conn. He married, about 1776, Rachel Moore, of now Greenport, N. Y., who survived him. Of their six children, pertains to the design of these papers the oldest:

60. THOMAS[7].

33. Hon. Ward Chipman, fourth son of John Chipman (13), Esq., was born in Marblehead, 30 July, 1754; gr. H. C., 1770; died 9 Feb., 1824. The oration which he delivered at his graduation was the first delivered on such occasions there, in the vernacular language. He, in 1771, was Preceptor of the Free School in Roxbury, Mass. He studied law in Boston, under direction of Hon. Jonathan Sewall, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and Hon. Daniel Leonard, author of political papers published in a Boston journal, 1774–5, and signed "Massachusettensis," which, an able defence of the British Government, were answered by John Adams, Esq., afterward President of the United States. Associated in those professional studies with Mr. Chipman was, it is said, Thomas Coffin who, a cousin of Adm. Sir Isaac Coffin, became a Secretary of Sir Guy Carleton, and the Commissary General of Quebec. Mr. Leonard, who at first had advocated the cause of the Colonies with, as Pres. Adams said, "great eloquence and energy," was drawn over to the Royalist side of the controversy by Gov. Hutchinson; and then, as seems sufficiently manifest, drew with him to that side Mr. Chipman. The last-named, after completion of his preparatory studies, practised law in some interior town, probably Lancaster, Mass., since he there, or elsewhere in Worcester Co., owned land, the same, as may be

inferred, which, "with right to a seat in the Meeting-house," his brother-in-law Capt. Peter Bubier (30) conveyed, 31 Dec., 1781, to his uncle Joseph Chipman (21). "Ward Chipman" and "Daniel Leonard," with fifteen other names, appear, upon "The Loyal Address" to Governor Gage, on his departure from Boston, 14 Oct., 1775, as "of those Gentlemen who were driven from their Habitations in the Country to the Town of Boston." Mr. Leonard subsequently was Chief Justice of Bermudas. Mr Chipman, probably in company with Mr. Leonard who, in 1776, went with the British to Halifax, N. S., and thence to England, "was obliged to abandon his native land, on the evacuation of Boston in 1776. Having repaired to England, the Royal bounty bestowed on him a pension in common with a long list of his suffering fellow-countrymen; but a state of inaction being ill-suited to his ardent mind, in less than a year he relinquished his pension and rejoined the King's troops at New York where he was employed in a Military Department and in the practice of the Court of Admiralty until the Peace of 1783. On the first erection of this Province [New Brunswick], he was appointed Solicitor General, and continually afterward bore a conspicuous and most useful part in its affairs as an Advocate at the Bar, a Member of the House of Assembly, a Member of his Majesty's Council, a Judge of the Supreme Court, and Agent on the part of his Majesty before several Commissioners for settling disputed points of boundary with the United States, until he closed his mortal career while administering the Government of the Province as President and Commander in Chief during a vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor." He died at Frederickton, N. B. The inscription on the monument at St. John, N. B., "erected over the remains" of Mr. Chipman, adds to the above-quoted statements the following:—

"Distinguished during the whole of his varied and active life for his superior abilities and unwearіable zeal, for genuine integrity and singular humanity and benevolence, his loss was universally deplored; and this frail tribute from his nearest connexions affords but a feeble expression of the affectionate respect with which they cherished the memory of his virtues."

Although by the ardor of his youth and by gifted instructors counselling him, then fatherless, he had, as "retaining his loyalty to his Sovereign," become an exile from New England, he, the inscription also states, yet "retained an affection for New England." An attestation of that affection was given by the education of his son at the same college of which he himself was, as his father and his grandfather had been, a graduate.

President Chipman married, about 1785, Elizabeth, surviving in 1851, daughter of Hon. William Hazen, born in Haverhill, Mass., 1739, died at St. John, N. B., 1814, a member of the Executive Council of that Province from its erection, 1784, and of his wife Sarah, only daughter of Dr. Joseph Le Baron, and of his wife Sarah, born 1726, one of the children of Rev. Nathaniel Leonard, of Plymouth, Mass., and of his wife Priscilla, daughter of Dr. Daniel Rogers, of Ipswich, Register of Probate and Treasurer of Essex Co., Mass., which last-named Sarah married, 2d, John White, Esq., of Haverhill. Mr. Hazen, with associates, Mr. White and Mr. Symonds, received, before the American Revolution, a grant, from the British Government, of a tract of land on which now stands the city of St. John, N. B. President Chipman thus became by his marriage the possessor of a large landed estate.

One child:—

61. WARD[7].

40. John Chipman, oldest son of Capt. Samuel Chipman (15), was born in Ipswich, 9 Aug., 1746; died 25

Dec., 1819. He resided in Salem. During the Revolutionary War he, with Samuel Jones as partner, was engaged in the manufacture of saltpetre, encouraged by the stimulus of a governmental bounty; and subsequently was, as is believed, one of the crew of the letter-of-marque ship, Julius Cæsar, (or of some other) of Salem, Capt. Jonathan Harraden, commander; and in another cruise was armorer of the Mass. ship Tyrannicide, Capt. John Fisk, commander. A cabinet-maker and surveyor of lumber.

Mr. Chipman married, 1st, 22 May, 1768, Hannah, bap. 28 Jan., 1749, died 21 April, 1797, youngest daughter of Capt. Eleazer Moses, born 28 Nov., 1703, died 1786, and of his wife Mary Henderson; and married 2d, 30 Jan., 1801, Elizabeth Towzer, of Salem, born about 1754, died not far from 1847, in Lebanon, Me.

Nine children:—

62. Mary Henderson[7], b. 12 April, 1769; d. 13 Oct., 1853. Unm.

63. Samuel[7], b. 2 July, 1770; d. 12 March, 1789.

64. John[7], b. 13 May, 1772; d. 20 May, 1780.

65. Eleazer Moses[7], b. 20 Oct., 1774; d. at sea, July, 1795. Admin. granted 7 April, 1804. A mariner. Unm.

66. Hannah[7], b. 13 Aug., 1777; d. Dec., 1780.

67. Elizabeth[7], b. 22 July, 1780; d. 20 Sept., 1859; m., 9 May, 1829, Capt. Samuel Gerrish, of Salem. Mrs. Gerrish had, for many years before her marriage, been a Teacher.

68. JOHN[7].

69. RICHARD MANNING[7].

70. SAMUEL[7].

44. Capt. Thomas Chipman, fourth son of Capt. Samuel Chipman (15), was born in Salem, 18 Nov., 1756; died 4

Dec., 1821. Captured soon after his marriage and with his vessel carried to Eng., he regained his home after a vexatious detention, by the British authorities, of more than five years. He resided in Salem. A shipmaster and a trader. He married, 24 Jan., 1779, Elizabeth Millet, of Salem, b. 31 July, 1757; d. 20 Nov., 1808.

Eight children :—

71. WARD[7].

72. Thomas[7], b. 8 July, 1785; d. 22 Oct., 1808. Resided in Salem. A dealer in hardware. Unm.

73. Andrew[7], b. 1 June, 1787; d. 8 Sept., 1789.

74. Samuel[7], b. 20 June, 1789; d. 7 Sept., 1790.

75. Elizabeth[7], b. 8 Nov., 1790; d. 24 June, 1794.

76. Anstice[7], b. 25 April, 1792; d. 8 Sept., 1808.

77. Elizabeth[7], b. 2 July, 1795; m. Capt. Joseph, son of Capt. Gamaliel Hodges, of Salem.

78. Margaret[7], b. 14 Oct., 1797; d. 25 Oct., 1808.

54. John Hale Chipman, son of Joseph Chipman (21), was born in Beverly, 11 May, 1811. Resides in Beverly. A farmer. He married, 31 Dec., 1833, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Hugh Hill.

Six children :—

79. JAMES EDWARD[7].

80. John Joseph[7], a twin brother, b. 17 Nov. 1834; d. 14 March, 1836.

81. Joseph[7], b. 11 July, 1836; d. 24 June, 1843.

82. JOHN HALE[7].

83. Jackson Hill[7], b. 21 Oct., 1842; d. 19 March, 1850.

84. Joseph[7], b. 21 Feb., 1846.

58. Capt. Anthony Chipman, elder son of Anthony Chipman(26), was born in Gloucester, 16 July, 1786. He, living in Rockport till 1837, and thence till 1857 in Steuben, Me., has since 1857 lived in Millbridge, Me.

A shipmaster. He married 1st, 3 Dec., 1809, Sarah, died 15 Aug., 1819, daughter of Edmund Pool and of his wife Sarah Tarr; and married 2d, 24 Nov., 1820, Sarah, died 12 March, 1857, who, a daughter of —— Thurston, was the widow of William Davis, mariner.

Two children by Sarah (Pool) :—

85. A child[7]; d. in infancy.

86. A child[7]; d. in infancy.

Four children by Sarah (Davis) :—

87. ANTHONY[7].

88. DANIEL[7].

89. GEORGE[7].

90. James[7], b. 6 Dec., 1830; d. 3 April, 1851. Unm.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

60. Thomas Chipman, oldest son of Thomas Chipman(27), was born in New London, Conn., 14 Aug., 1778; died 20 May, 1813. He lived in Newburyport. His death occurred at New Orleans, La. A mariner. He married, 19 Feb., 1809, Rebecca, died 20 Nov., 1818, daughter of Billings Putnam, of Newburyport, born in Danvers.

Three children :—

91. Hannah Wire[8], born 7 May, 1809; m., 1st, Joseph Carlton, of West Newbury, Mass.; and m., 2d, John B. Parker, of same place, who d. 5 April, 1854.

92. THOMAS JOSEPH[8].

93. Benjamin Putnam[8], b. 10 Jan., 1813; d. 20 Sept., 1813.

61. Hon. Ward Chipman, LL.D., son of Hon. Ward Chipman(33), was born in St. John, N. B., 21 July, 1787; gr. H. C., 1805; died 26 Nov., 1851. In 1842 Rev. John Pierce, D. D., said of him: "He was preëminently the first scholar in his class, whose eloquent oration

'On the Influence of Learning,' when he was graduated, I well remember." Admitted early to practice in the Courts of New Brunswick, he soon took and steadily held in them the post conceded to mental culture and power. Having while his father lived been Attorney General of the Province, he was, 17 March, 1824, the next month after his father's decease, appointed to the position which that decease had made vacant, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature. He was elected Chief Justice of that Court, 29 Sept., 1834, which he, mainly on account of impaired health, resigned 19 Feb., 1851. Announcing the resignation, a prominent journal in the Province added: "During the long period he has been connected with the Bench of New Brunswick, his decisions have been highly satisfactory and his legal attainments considered of no ordinary description, not only by the Bar of this Province, but by all jurists in other countries. Up to the present time his decisions are said to command as much confidence, as to their correctness, as at any former period." When the result of arbitration submitted by Great Britain and the United States, respecting questions that rose soon after the last war between those parties, had been declared, Mr. Chipman published, and in 1839, he republished, anonymously: "Remarks upon the Disputed Points of Boundary under the Fifth Article of the Treaty of Ghent, principally compiled from the statements laid by the Government of Great Britain before the king of the Netherlands as Arbiter." Heir to an estate which by situation was productive as well as large, Mr. Chipman lived, though not with ostentation, in a sort of baronial style. He left to the "Church Society" of New Brunswick, a bequest of $50,000. The Prince of Wales, while he was at St. John, Aug., 1860, was the guest of Mr. Chipman's widow.

Chief Justice Ward Chipman married a daughter of W. Wright, Esq., Collector of the Customs in St. John. He had no children.

68. John Chipman, fourth son of John Chipman(40), was born in Salem, 6 Nov., 1783; died 8 March, 1856. He lived in Salem. In the last war with England he once or oftener was one of the crew of a vessel sailing, with letters of marque, from that port. A harness-maker and chaise-trimmer. He married, 14 May, 1807, Hannah, dau. of George Tucker and of his wife Deborah (Foster).

Ten children :—

94. Mary[8], m. William Moses Townsend; both d.
95. JOHN MOSES[8]. 96. Hannah[8].
97. Deborah Foster[8], m. George A. Dix.
98. ANDREW TUCKER[8].
99. Margaret[8], m. Mark Floyd.
100. Elizabeth[8]. 101. Anstice[8].
102. Laura M[8].; m. George Jenks Battis.
103. Ellen[8]; d., a Teacher.

69. Dea. Richard Manning Chipman, fifth son of John Chipman(40), was born in Salem, 23 Oct., 1786; died 17 Oct., 1863. He lived in Salem. A tin-plate-worker. He married, 1805, Elizabeth Gray, born in Beverly, Mass., 22 July, 1788, died 8 April, 1860. (Of him and of his wife, obituary notices may be seen in *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register.*)

Twelve children :—

104. RICHARD MANNING[8].
105. ANDREW MANSFIELD[8].
106. Mary Elizabeth Foster[8]; d. unm.
107. ELEAZER MOSES[8].
108. Sarah Cloutman[8]; d. first wife of John B. Porter.
109. Betsey Gray[8]; d. first wife of the late Maj. Hiram P. Barker.

110. THOMAS[8]. 111. Henry[8]; d. an infant.

112. HENRY GRAY[8]. 113. Susan Poor[8]; d. unm.

114. JAMES[8]. 115. Ward[8]; d. unm.

70. Samuel Chipman, youngest son of John Chipman (40), was born in Salem, 11 Sept., 1791; died 11 Feb., 1867. He lived in Marlborough, Mass. A cabinet-maker. He was Selectman, Postmaster, etc. He married, 24 Nov., 1813, Edith Guilford of Danvers (now Peabody).

Ten children:—

116. A daughter[8]; d. an infant.

117. SAMUEL ADAMS[8]. 118. JOHN[8].

119. GEORGE WASHINGTON[8].

120. Albert[8]; d. an infant.

121. Abigail Needham[8]; d. wife of Marshall Dadmun.

122. Mary Elizabeth[8]; wife of John B. Thompson.

123. Albert[8]; d. an infant.

124. Charlotte Ann[8]; wife of Hiram N. Stearns.

125. Lucy Maria[8]; d., 1867, unm.

71. Capt. Ward Chipman, oldest son of Capt. Thomas Chipman(44), was born in Salem, 22 Aug., 1779; died 20 Jan., 1858. He lived in Salem. A shipmaster. He married, 24 May, 1812, Mary Hodges; died 18 April, 1858.

One child:—

126. Anstice[8]; wife of Daniel Perkins.

79. James Edward Chipman, oldest son of John Hale Chipman(54), was born in Beverly, 17 Nov., 1834. He married, 5 Sept., 1858, Martha W. Moses.

Two children:—

127. Elizabeth Frances[8]. 128. James Henry[8].

82. Capt. John Hale Chipman, fourth son of John Hale Chipman(54), was born in Beverly, 2 Oct., 1838; died 4 July, 1866. An officer in the recent civil War, his constitution was broken by the severity of imprisonment

at Annapolis, Md. He married, 14 Feb., 1861, Martha E. Patch.

One child :—

129. Frank E[8].

87. Anthony Chipman, son of Capt. Anthony Chipman (58), was born in Gloucester, Mass., 20 May, 1821. Resides in Harrington, Me., where he married, 7 June, 1847, Maria Stroutt.

Six children :—

130. Ann Maria[8]. 131. James A[8]. 132. Augustus[8].

133. Harriett[8]; d. 134. Victoria[8]; d. 135. John S[8].

88. Daniel Chipman, son of Capt. Anthony Chipman (58), was born in Gloucester, Mass., 11 June, 1825. Resides in Harrington, Me., where he married, 17 June, 1849, Helen Sawyer.

Four children :—

136. Mary T[8]. 137. George F[8].

138. Elizabeth E[8]. 139. Joseph S[8].

89. George Chipman, son of Capt. Anthony Chipman (58), was born in Gloucester, Mass., 20 July, 1827. Resides in Millbridge, Me., where he married 14 Jan., 1849, Rebecca D. Turner.

Three children :—

140. Rebecca D[8]. ; m. James A. Mitchell.

141. George[8]. 142. Wesley P[8].

EIGHTH GENERATION.

92. Thomas Joseph Chipman, elder son of Thomas Chipman(60), was born in Newburyport, 8 April, 1811. He resides in West Newbury. A ship-carpenter. He married, 28 Nov., 1833, Dolly Brown Durgin.

Six children :—

143. Hannah Wire[9]; m. William Warner Bailey.

144. Harriett Frances[9].

145. Dolly Brown[9]. 146. Thomas Parnell Beach[9].

147. George Kenney[9], b. 23 March, 1847.

148. John Kenney[9], also b. 23 March, 1847; d. 23 June, 1847.

95. John Moses Chipman, elder son of John Chipman (68), deceased 1852. He lived in Salem. A shoemaker. He married there, 1835, Mary Ann, daughter of Henry Russel.

Five children:—

149. John Henry[9]; d. in youth. 150. George Tucker[9].

151. Charles Gustavus[9]. 152. Mary Emma[9].

153. Francis Granville[9]; d. an infant.

98. Andrew Tucker Chipman, younger son of John Chipman(68), lives in Salem. A currier. He married there, 1845, Caroline Treadwell.

One child:—

154. William[9].

104. Rev. Richard Manning Chipman, oldest son of Dea. Richard Manning Chipman(69), was born in Salem; gr. Dart. Col., 1832. He was a student of Theology in the Theol. Sem. Princeton, N. J., and in the Theol. Depart. of N. Y. Univ., N. Y.; Sec. Amer. Peace Society, 1833–4; Prof. of Theol. in Oneida Col. Inst., elected, but declined, 1839. He was pastor of the Cong. Church in Harwinton, Conn., 1835–39; of Evan. Church in Athol, Mass., 1839–51 and of The Third Cong. Church in Guilford, Conn., 1852–58. He afterward was in pastoral duties at Wolcottville, Conn. and Hyde Park, Mass.; and 1866–71, he discharged such duties toward the Cong. Church in East Granby, Conn. He since June, 1871, has had charge of the Church in the place of his present residence, Lisbon, Conn. Among the published productions of his pen is "The History of Harwinton, Connecticut:" 1860. He has improved opportunities, occasionally obtained, for preparing genealogical registers of several early settlers of Salem, with their descendants, of which

settlers little or nothing is given in Mr. Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary." Those registers are yet unprinted, as also is another genealogical treatise by him prepared, viz., "The Chipman Family: a History of the Chipman Lineage in America." In this last-named work are embraced the arranged results of extensive research and correspondence continued for more than twenty-five years. Parts of that he has condensed, so far as practicable, to form this sketch of that Lineage as related to his native County. He married, 1 June, 1835, Mary, oldest daughter of Rev. Fosdick Harrison, pastor of the Cong. Church in Roxbury, Conn., and of his first wife, Elizabeth Bunnell.

One child:—

155. RICHARD HARRISON[9].

105. Andrew Mansfield Chipman, second son of Dea. Richard Manning Chipman(69), was born in Salem. He lives in Salem. A tin-plate-worker. He married, 1834, Nancy, who died 1866, daughter of William and Elizabeth Ryan.

Nine children:—

156. Eliza Willard[9]. 157. Mary Ann[9]; d. an infant.

158. Andrew Augustus[9]; in the late War was in many severe battles; at first a private in 12th Mass. Reg. U. S. V., he by merit became Lieutenant, and his Company gave him for a testimonial a valuable sword.

159. Harriett Matilda[9].

160. Mary Ann[9]; m. Charles Chase, of Salem.

161. William Henry[9]; d. an infant.

162. Sarah Elizabeth[9]. 163. William Henry[9].

164. Maria Louisa[9].

107. Eleazer Moses Chipman, third son of Dea. Richard Manning Chipman(69), was born in Salem. He lived in Salem, and since has lived in New Haven, Conn. A

tin-plate-worker. He married, 1st, 1846, his cousin, Abigail Miller, died 1859, daughter of Andrew and Sarah Mansfield, of Salem, Mass., and of Nobleborough, Me.; and married, 2d, 1863, Mary Elizabeth Baldwin, of New Haven.

One child by Abigail M. :—

165. Frederick Eleazer[9].

Three children by Mary E. :—

166. Edgar Martin[9].

167. Lucy[9]; d. an infant.

168. Minnie Sophia.

110. Thomas (Gray) Chipman, fourth son of Dea. Richard Manning Chipman (69), was born in Salem; died in Boston, 1850. He lived in Salem and in Boston. In editorial, later in mercantile business. He married, 1848, Sarah Matilda, daughter of Peter Thatcher Vose, Esq., of Robbinston, Me.

One child :—

169. Matilda Gray[9]; d. an infant.

112. Henry Gray Chipman, sixth son of Dea. Richard Manning Chipman(69), was born in Salem; died 1865. He lived in Salem and at Cambridge. A soldier in the — Mass. Reg. of U. S. V., he, disabled by disease, deceased, on return homeward, at Key West, Fla. A tin-plate-worker. He married, 1849, Sarah Elizabeth Morse, of Salem.

Four children :—

170. Elizabeth Gray[9]. 171. Lydia Babson[9].

172. Alice Willett[9]. 173. Catharine[9]; d. an infant.

114. James (Gray) Chipman, seventh son of Deacon Richard Manning Chipman(69), was born in Salem; died 1866. He lived in Salem. A member of the 1st Reg. Mass. Heavy Artillery, U. S. V., his death occurred from a wound received in the battle of "The Wilderness." A

tin-plate-worker. He married, 1848, Mary Elizabeth Munroe, of Salem.

Two children :—

174. James Herbert[9].

175. Arthur Ward[9]; d. in childhood.

117. Samuel Adams Chipman, oldest son of Samuel Chipman(70), was born in Marlborough, Mass. He lives in Marlborough. An undertaker. He married, 1838, Martha B., daughter of Levi and Lucinda Rice.

Three children :—

176. George Eliott[9]; m., 1863, Ellen L. Mahan.

177. William Irving[9]; d. an infant.

178. Adin Vernon[9].

118. John Chipman, Esq., second son of Samuel Chipman(70), was born in Marlborough, Mass. He lives in Marlborough. Has been a magistrate. A broker and auctioneer. He married, 1st, 1839, Ann, deceased, 1848, dau. of Col. Ephraim Howe; and married, 2d, Harriett S. Gibbs, of Framingham, Mass.

Four children by Ann :—

179. Mary Sophia[9]; d. an infant.

180. Adelia Ann[9]; d. an infant.

181. Mary Adelia[9]. 182. Ann Howe[9].

One child by Harriett S.

183. Henry Ward[9].

119. Dea. George Washington Chipman, third son of Samuel Chipman(70), was born in Marlborough, Mass. He lives in Boston. A merchant (G. W. Chipman, and Co.). He married, 1842, Annis, daughter of Charles and Sarah Lane, of Abington, Mass.

Four children :—

184. GEORGE ALBERT[9].

185. Annis Miranda[9]. 186. Henry Harris[9].

187. Grace Edith[9].

NINTH GENERATION.

155. Richard Harrison Chipman, son of Rev. Richard Manning Chipman(104), was born in Harwinton, Conn., 19 Jan., 1837. He lives in Philadelphia, Pa. Was Paymaster in the U. S. (V.) N. during the recent War. Chief Tariff-Clerk of Phila., Wilm., and Balt. R. R. He married, 10 Oct., 1857, Frances Ellen Brooks, of Guilford, Conn.

Three children :—

188. Mary Harrison[10]. 189. Richard Brooks[10].

190. Laura Elliot[10].

184. George Albert Chipman, elder son of Deacon George Washington Chipman (119), was born in Boston, 1 May, 1843. He resides in Boston. A merchant (G. W. Chipman, and Co.). He married Sarah Minerva Bishop.

One child :—

191. George Judson[10].

STATISTICS AND SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING THE CHIPMAN LINEAGE.

The families above presented show, as to alliance and extension by marriage, only a little commingling with families of non-English stock. The aggregate of families in the entire lineage corresponds, in that respect, with those.

As will have been noticed, Thomas Chipman(1)'s descendants, so far as the foregoing summary presents them, are of that portion derived continuously from sons.

Since not any of the series comprised in that portion is of greater length than the longest above specified, and since his surname has, to its furthest remove extant of descent from him, been conveyed by the persons above numbered 188–191, inclusive, his posterity, as traced through *male* lines of parentage, is seen to be lineally removed from him not farther than the tenth generation, and, for the most part, removed not so far. In several of those lines certain generations come into, and, so to say, stride over the domain chiefly occupied by generations graded lower on the scale; that is, there are above exhibited, as contemporary, persons to whom, with reference to the head of this lineage, belong very different degrees of derivation. Children are now living of one son of John Chipman(8), as also are great-grandchildren of others of his sons, and that first-specified part of his progeny are younger than are some persons comprised in the last-specified part. Handley Chipman(9), a member of the fourth generation, lived at the same time in which lived members, respectively, of the fifth, the sixth, the seventh, and the eighth generation. Some of that gentleman's children, members of the fifth generation, were born more recently than were some members of the seventh; and two of those children, namely, Major, above-mentioned (at number 9, page 293) and Zachariah, above-mentioned (at number 16, page 291), were contemporary with members of the sixth, the seventh, the eighth and the ninth generations. The said Major, though born before two of his brothers, was for some years contemporary with at least one member of the tenth generation; so that, as he had in other years been contemporary with members of the fourth, his lifetime, while less extended than were some of the lives in this lineage, embraced seven of its ten generations.

A generation is usually considered as limited, on the average, to thirty years. If the period be taken that commences with the year of Thomas Chipman(1)'s birth, A. D. 1565, and terminates in the year latest known of his son's great-grandson, Major Chipman's life, 1864, the averaged duration of each of those five generations is, within the fraction of a unit, sixty years. If the period be taken that begins with the first of those designated years, and ends in the current year, 1872, then, although there are thus assigned to the tenth of these generations only the fourteen years which constitute the present total of its oldest member's life, Mary H. Chipman(188), born 15 July, 1858, the averaged duration of each of the generations denoted is still somewhat in excess of thirty years. A due increase of the excess would accrue from a reckoning which should, as propriety requires, add what the tenth generation's expectancy contains, enough years to make that as long as the averaged length of the preceding ones. A result nearly exact seems obtainable by taking, as the ultimate for this computation, the ninth or the eighth, rather than the tenth in the series. The tenth may properly be left out of the calculation, because its distinctive cycle is most incomplete. The ninth's cycle has less of incompleteness. The eighth's cycle, though also not full as yet, may allowably be assumed as complete, since it exhibits, with one birth-date as recent as 1863, another as little recent as 1787. Divide three hundred and seven by nine; the quotient is plus thirty-four. Divide three hundred and seven by eight; the quotient is plus thirty-eight. These statistics somewhat confirm the usual estimate of a generation's duration; they as certainly tend more to confirm a conclusion drawn from statistics elsewhere furnished, viz., that the continuance of man's life, under the ordinary conditions of civilized

people, is now, instead of being less or only equal, manifestly greater than in some centuries recently preceding. That conclusion, as here may be relevantly added, receives as decisive a confirmation from the statistics of Thomas Chipman(1)'s descendants in lines traced through *daughters* of his son. This segment of his posterity is, beyond doubt, much the larger one, as comprehending a greater number of persons and instances of longer pedigrees. Of that son's daughters born, all but one, before John Chipman(7), and five before Samuel Chipman(6), five were married before either of these their brothers was, and sooner than their brothers became parents each of numerous children, who, in turn, came early into sustaining the like relation to many. One of said children lived more than a hundred years, Hope[4], born 10 May, 1677, died at Middleborough, Mass., 7 Dec., 1732, wife of Thomas Nelson and daughter of John Huckins and of his wife, Hope,[3] John Chipman(4)'s third daughter and third child. Thomas Chipman(1)'s posterity, as derived from the daughters of said John(4) and thus bearing surnames other than his, has reached, doubtless to the eleventh, probably to the twelfth, not improbably to the thirteenth generation. The corollary rightly deducible from that premise is, not that his posterity, as thus derived, has some generations extended little beyond twenty-five or thirty years, but that, in instances of parents having many children, generations traced along the lines formed by older children contain, in a period of centuries, more extensive series than generations traced along the lines formed by successions of younger children.

Introducing to one's circle a stranger assumes that knowing him may be of some service to others than his previous friends; and so, presenting to the public any ancestor, and the kin from him sprung, assumes that

acquaintance with these may interest or benefit others than congeners and allies of the kin. The latter act, not less than the former, should proceed from assignable reasons. Genealogical inquiry, when successful, procures results which may partly be summarized in outline by a so-called family-tree, which dry thing compares with genealogy itself only as a herbarium compares with live plants, and as desiccated skeletons with integral embodiments of humanity. What is proposed by genealogical research is not, to laud individuals; nor is it, to glorify such families as would otherwise remain without glory. Heraldic arms have as little worth as military, aside from the worth of those bearing them. Not the armor, but the army, merits and should best repay describing. An account true, not conjectural, and clear, not confused, of any lineage, reaching from centuries passed to the year passing, avails to high utility. Having gathered, it garners supplies of materials which are sources and bases for such induction and deduction as lead to history respecting communities and nations, and even the races of mankind. How else than by an intelligently judicious application of data thus certified to be authentic and vouched, can, on a wide range, be found either the constituents or the adjuvants of viability inherited and of longevity acquired? How else may more readily or as surely be ascertained practicable methods of receiving, transfusing, transmitting increased mental and moral vigor through social interties? If the teaching, not otherwise to be obtained, is ignored, what just ground is left for examining, much more, for deciding rightly the questions still mooted: Were former or are these, the preferable times? Are human character and human comfort now advancing, or are they both retrograde? Is there among the masses of civilized society a steady diminution or, on the contrary,

a sturdy augmentation of good things? History, largely viewed, is the biography of men collectively considered. Biography, strictly viewed, is the history of men individually taken. Genealogy, properly viewed, is the history of men consanguineously regarded. As the first, so the second, and so the third of that triad, is science. Genealogic is scientific investigation; its results are scientific; and genealogy, whatever deserves the name, is, like genuine biography and other veritable history, a contribution to anthropology.

Compilations made at second hand, made by persons more honest than patient and more laborious than discriminating, or in other respects incompetent, made sometimes by persons vain or venal, have brought odium on this department of history. The treatise beforementioned (at number 104, page 311) and from which extracts abbreviated compose the principal parts of this article, was designed to conform, so far as practicable, to the above suggested ideal. Such as seek to avoid error are fallible. Not every hewer of stone draws from the marble a statue.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 9999 08557 335 8